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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/689,289	10/20/2003	James Edward Johnson	133476	3158	
7590 01/11/2006			EXAMINER		
Steven J. Rose	en		KIM, TA	E JUN	
Patent Attorney 4729 Cornell Rd.			ART UNIT PAPER NUM		
Cincinnati, OH 45241			3746		
			DATE MAILED: 01/11/2006		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Advisory Action Before the Filing of an Appeal Brief

Application No.		Applicant(s)		
	10/689,289	JOHNSON, JAMES EDWARD		
	Examiner	Art Unit		
i	Ted Kim	3746		

	Ted Kim	3746					
The MAILING DATE of this communication appe	ars on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence add	ress				
THE REPLY FILED <u>26 December 2005</u> FAILS TO PLACE THIS	S APPLICATION IN CONDITION F	OR ALLOWANCE.					
1. The reply was filed after a final rejection, but prior to or on this application, applicant must timely file one of the follow places the application in condition for allowance; (2) a No a Request for Continued Examination (RCE) in compliance time periods:	ving replies: (1) an amendment, aff tice of Appeal (with appeal fee) in c	idavit, or other evider compliance with 37 C	nce, which FR 41.31; or (3)				
a) The period for reply expires 3 months from the mailing date	of the final rejection.						
The period for reply expires on: (1) the mailing date of this Advisory Action, or (2) the date set forth in the final rejection, whichever is later. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of the final rejection.							
TWO MONTHS OF THE FINAL REJECTION. See MPEP 7	Examiner Note: If box 1 is checked, check either box (a) or (b). ONLY CHECK BOX (b) WHEN THE FIRST REPLY WAS FILED WITHIN TWO MONTHS OF THE FINAL REJECTION. See MPEP 706.07(f).						
Extensions of time may be obtained under 37 CFR 1.136(a). The date have been filed is the date for purposes of determining the period of ex under 37 CFR 1.17(a) is calculated from: (1) the expiration date of the set forth in (b) above, if checked. Any reply received by the Office later may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b) NOTICE OF APPEAL	tension and the corresponding amount shortened statutory period for reply origing than three months after the mailing da	of the fee. The appropr inally set in the final Offi	iate extension fee ce action; or (2) as				
2. The Notice of Appeal was filed on A brief in comp filing the Notice of Appeal (37 CFR 41.37(a)), or any external control of the Notice of Appeal (37 CFR 41.37(a)), or any external control of the Notice of Appeal (37 CFR 41.37(a)), or any external control of the Notice of Appeal (37 CFR 41.37(a)), or any external control of the Notice of Appeal (37 CFR 41.37(a)), or any external control of the Notice of Appeal (37 CFR 41.37(a)), or any external control of the Notice of Appeal (37 CFR 41.37(a)), or any external control of the Notice of Appeal (37 CFR 41.37(a)), or any external control of the Notice of Appeal (37 CFR 41.37(a)), or any external control of the Notice of Appeal (37 CFR 41.37(a)), or any external control of the Notice of Appeal (37 CFR 41.37(a)), or any external control of the Notice of Appeal (37 CFR 41.37(a)), or any external control of the Notice of Appeal (37 CFR 41.37(a)), or any external control of the Notice of Appeal (37 CFR 41.37(a)), or any external control of the Notice of Appeal (37 CFR 41.37(a)), or any external control of the Notice of Appeal (37 CFR 41.37(a)), or any external control of the Notice of Appeal (37 CFR 41.37(a)), or any external control of the Notice of Appeal (37 CFR 41.37(a)), or any external control of the Notice of Appeal (37 CFR 41.37(a)), or any external control of the Notice of Appeal (37 CFR 41.37(a)), or any external control of the Notice of Appeal (37 CFR 41.37(a)), or any external control of the Notice of Appeal (37 CFR 41.37(a)), or any external control of the Notice of Appeal (37 CFR 41.37(a)), or any external control of the Notice of Appeal (37 CFR 41.37(a)), or any external control of Appeal (37 CFR 41.37(a)).	liance with 37 CFR 41.37 must be nsion thereof (37 CFR 41.37(e)), to	filed within two month avoid dismissal of the	ns of the date of e appeal. Since				
a Notice of Appeal has been filed, any reply must be filed AMENDMENTS							
 The proposed amendment(s) filed after a final rejection, 	but prior to the date of filing a brief	will not be entered b	0001100				
(a) They raise new issues that would require further co			ecause				
(b) They raise the issue of new matter (see NOTE belo	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	12 501011/,					
(c) They are not deemed to place the application in bet appeal; and/or		ducing or simplifying	the issues for				
(d) They present additional claims without canceling a		ected claims.					
NOTE: (See 37 CFR 1.116 and 41.33(a)).							
4. The amendments are not in compliance with 37 CFR 1.1.		mpliant Amendment	(PTOL-324).				
5. Applicant's reply has overcome the following rejection(s)		d Classic	4				
 Newly proposed or amended claim(s) would be al non-allowable claim(s). 	·	•	-				
7. For purposes of appeal, the proposed amendment(s): a) how the new or amended claims would be rejected is protected. The status of the claim(s) is (or will be) as follows:		ll be entered and an e	explanation of				
Claim(s) allowed:							
Claim(s) objected to: Claim(s) rejected:							
Claim(s) rejected Claim(s) withdrawn from consideration:							
AFFIDAVIT OR OTHER EVIDENCE							
 The affidavit or other evidence filed after a final action, bu because applicant failed to provide a showing of good and was not earlier presented. See 37 CFR 1.116(e). 							
9. The affidavit or other evidence filed after the date of filing entered because the affidavit or other evidence failed to o showing a good and sufficient reasons why it is necessary	vercome all rejections under appea	al and/or appellant fai	ls to provide a				
 The affidavit or other evidence is entered. An explanation REQUEST FOR RECONSIDERATION/OTHER 	n of the status of the claims after e	ntry is below or attach	ned.				
 The request for reconsideration has been considered bu See Continuation Sheet. 	t does NOT place the application in	n condition for allowa	nce because:				
12. Note the attached Information Disclosure Statement(s).	(PTO/SB/08 or PTO-1449) Paper N	lo(s).					
13. Other: See Continuation Sheet.							
		M					
		Ted Kim					
		Drimon, Cuarrinas					

Primary Examiner (571)272-4829

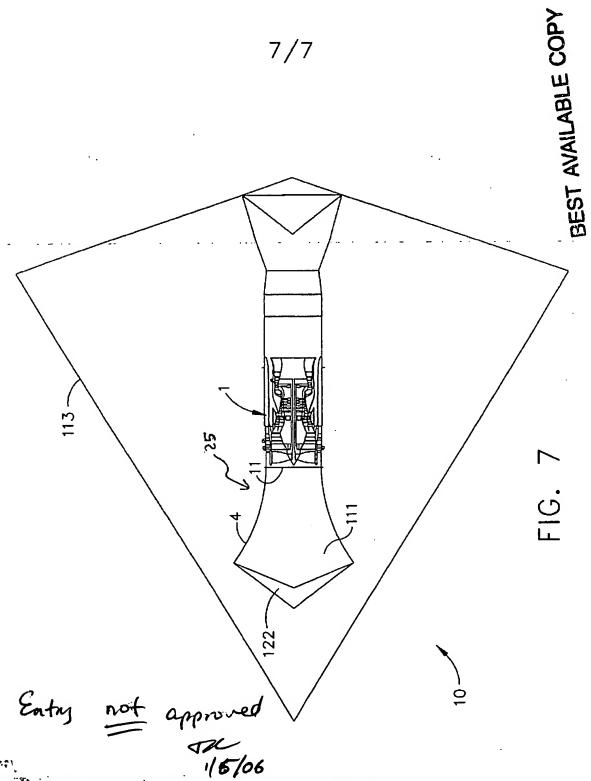
Continuation of 11. does NOT place the application in condition for allowance because: There is adequate motivation to combine references as set forth in the Final Office Action of 10/03/2005. Applicant's main argument is that the variable cycle engines of which Flade is a type is not taught in a single reference with a fixed geometry inlet. Such an argument is not persuasive in that fixed geometry inlets are well known for use in gas turbine engines and there is nothing in the references to clearly teach away from using a fixed geometry inlet with a Flade type engine or any other type of engine. While the Flade engines of Johnson et al and EP '277 clearly teach the engine structure of the claims, each of the secondary references Tindell, Creasey et al, Buillock and Kerry teach an elongated fixed inlet duct which delivers the air to the gas turbine engine. Motivation to combine includes the following reasons. Tindell teaches a fixed geometry inlet duct 2 in direct flow communication with the engine 8 inlet with benefits including fluidic variable inlet control and enhanced inlet performance (col. 2, lines 38-44) and reduced separation and allowing optimization of surge margin (col. 5, lines 1-12) as well as enhanced handling of supersonic flows into the inlet. Creasy et al teach a fixed geometry inlet duct 130 in direct flow communication with the engine inlet 155; further comprising the fixed geometry inlet duct having a two-dimensional convergent/divergent inlet duct passage with convergent and divergent sections, and a throat therebetween and a transition section between the two-dimensional convergent/divergent inlet duct passage and the engine inlet where the engine is a turbojet engine (col. 1, lines 26+) as well as enhanced handling of supersonic flows into the inlet. Creasy teaches the inlet is isentropic (col. 3, circa line 46), i.e. with minimal losses, as well as enhanced handling of supersonic flows into the inlet. Bullock teach a fixed geometry inlet duct 2 in direct flow communication with the engine 12 inlet; further comprising the fixed geometry inlet duct having a two-dimensional (rectangular, col. 2, lines 30+) convergent/divergent inlet duct passage with convergent and divergent sections, and a throat therebetween and a transition section between the two-dimensional convergent/divergent inlet duct passage and the engine inlet 12 where the engine is a gas turbine engine (col. 3, lines 7+) and benefits include the ability to control the inlet flow as well as enhanced handling of shock waves (col. 1, lines 1-30) as well as enhanced handling of supersonic flows into the inlet. Kerry et al teach a fixed geometry inlet duct 37 in direct flow communication with the engine inlet to from a smooth continuation of the inlet of the engine (col. 3, lines 8+). Reasons for combining include providing a well known type of inlet for the gas turbine engine of Johnson et al with advantages including reduced flow losses and/or to allow control the inlet flow as well as enhanced handling of shock waves and/or to provide a smooth streamlined inlet and/or enhanced handling of supersonic flows into the inlet. Applicant's arguments that the prior art would teach away from the combination are not persuasive as matching the amount of inlet air flow required is within the ordinary skill in the art and not part of the claims. Even if this feature were claimed, this is clearly within the ordinary skill in the art as evidenced by Tindell who teaches that variable geometry inlets for gas turbines are known in the art (col. 1, lines 13-24, 50-60) and that his improvement is a fixed geometry inlet with variable boundary layer control, i.e. fludic control over the inlet flo, which allows opitmized engine performance (col. 6, lines 31-35). The features including the aircraft and the engine fuselage are taught as well (see e.g. Kerry col. 1, lines 44+ for equivalence of mounting the engine in the fuselage or the wing) and/or it is well known to all in the field that military aircraft use an engine mounted in the fuselage with a flush inlet,

Continuation of 13. Other: the replacement drawing of 12/26/2005 has been considered and not entered. Element 113 is supposed to be the engine fuselage, rather it appears to be a wing. Hence, applicant's drawing would bring in new matter in that by definition a fuselage does not include the wing.

NEW SHEET

TITLE: FLADE GAS TURBINE ENGINE WITH FIXED GEOMETRY INLL! INVENTOR: JAMES E. JOHNSON DOCKET: 133476

ATTY: STEVEN J. ROSEN; PHONE: (513) 489-5353



PAGE 18/16 * RCVD AT 12/28/2005 12:34:45 PM [Eastern Standard Time] * 8VR:USPTO-EFXRF-6/24 * DMS:2738300 * CSID:513 489 5468 * DURATION (mm-ss):05-50

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